

Appl. No. 10/690,141

Attorney Docket No. 5709-167

**I. Listing of Claims**

1. (Currently Amended): A method for forming a composite extrusion for a trim seal strip comprising:

extruding a body composed of ethylene-propylene diene rubber compound and having a surface;

extruding a layer onto said surface composed of a polymer blend comprising an acrylate polymer and a glycidyl acrylate polymer; and

curing said layer to form a veneer bonded to the body, wherein said curing includes reacting said acrylate polymer and said glycidyl acrylate polymer and wherein said veneer is visible the acrylate polymer and the glycidyl acrylate polymer form a reaction product having an affinity for ethylene-propylene diene rubber compound and forming an interfacial barrier effective to inhibit migration of polar agents from said body into said veneer.

2. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein said surface comprises diene groups and wherein said curing includes reacting a portion of said glycidyl acrylate polymer and said diene groups.

3. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 1 wherein the layer contains a coloring agent.

4. Cancelled.

5 (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein the glycidyl acrylate polymer is an ethylene glycidyl acrylate polymer.

6. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein the glycidyl acrylate polymer is ethylene methyl acrylate glycidyl methacrylate terpolymer.

7. (Currently Amended): A method for forming a composite extrusion comprising:

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extruding a body having an external surface and composed of an ethylene-propylene diene precursor that includes diene groups and a vulcanizing agent;

extruding onto said external surface of said body a veneer composed predominantly of a polyolefin compound and comprising ~~[[a]]~~ an acrylate-based polymer and an ethylene glycidyl acrylate polymer; and

curing said body and said veneer to vulcanize the ethylene-propylene diene precursor to form ethylene-propylene diene rubber compound, and concurrently to react said acrylate-based polymer and said ethylene glycidyl acrylate compound in said veneer, wherein the reaction between said acrylate-based polymer and said ethylene glycidyl acrylate polymer forms a reaction product that provides a compatibilized polar interfacial barrier adjacent said ethylene-propylene diene rubber compound effective to inhibit migration of residual vulcanizing agents into the veneer.

8. (Original): The method of claim 7 wherein a portion of said ethylene glycidyl acrylate polymer reacts with diene groups at a surface of said body to enhance adhesion of the veneer to the body.

9. Cancelled.

10. (Original): The method of claim 7 wherein the glycidyl acrylate polymer is ethylene methyl acrylate glycidyl methacrylate terpolymer.

11. (Original): The method of claim 7 wherein the veneer comprises a coloring agent.

12. (Original): The method of claim 7 wherein the veneer is composed predominantly of a thermoplastic polyolefin.

13. (Original): The method of claim 12 wherein the thermoplastic polyolefin is a polyolefin elastomer.

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14. Cancelled.

15. Cancelled.

16. Cancelled.

17. Cancelled.

18. Cancelled.

19. (Currently Amended): A composite extrusion adapted for an automotive trim seal, said composite extrusion comprising:

a body having an external surface and composed of ethylene-propylene diene rubber compound; and

a co-extruded veneer applied to the external surface of the body and composed of a blend comprising predominantly polyolefinic compound and containing a reaction product of an acrylate polymer and an ethylene glycidyl acrylate polymer;

wherein the ethylene-propylene diene rubber compound contains a residual vulcanizing agent, and said reaction product provides a barrier effective to inhibit migration of the residual vulcanizing agent into the veneer.

20. (Original): The composite extrusion of claim 19 wherein the composite extrusion comprises an interface between the body and the veneer, and wherein the interface comprises a reaction product of a diene group of said ethylene-propylene diene rubber compound and said glycidyl acrylate polymer.

21. (Original): The composite extrusion of claim 19 wherein the veneer contains a coloring agent.

22. Cancelled.

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23. (Original): The composite extrusion of claim 19 wherein the ethylene glycidyl acrylate polymer is ethylene methyl acrylate glycidyl methacrylate terpolymer.

24. (Previously Presented): The composite extrusion of claim 19 wherein the polyolefin compound is a polyolefin elastomer.

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